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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: April 24, 2002, 09:00:12 : Search time 76.05 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
156.815 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-525-998a-2\_copy\_41\_201  
Perfect score: 941  
Sequence: 1 DSVCPQGRKIHPPQNNISCTT CSNKKSLRTKIPQIEN 161

Scoring table: HUGUM62  
Gapop 10.0, Gapext 0.5

Searched: 522463 seqs, 7407200 residues  
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters. 522463

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A\_Genseq\_1101:  
1: /SID22/qcdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1980.DAT:  
2: /SID22/qcdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1981.DAT:  
3: /SID22/qcdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1982.DAT:  
4: /SID22/qcdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1983.DAT:  
5: /SID22/qcdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1984.DAT:  
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20: /SID22/qcdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA1999.DAT:  
21: /SID22/qcdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA2000.DAT:  
22: /SID22/qcdata/geneseq/geneseq/AA2001.DAT:

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARTES					Query		Description	
Result No.	Score	Match	Length	ID				
1	941	100.0	161	13	AAW27496		Native 30 kD TNF i	
2	941	100.0	161	19	AAW59664		Human soluble tumo	
3	941	100.0	161	19	AAW52267		Soluble tumour nec	
4	941	100.0	161	20	AAW89233		Tumour necrosis in	
5	941	100.0	161	22	AAW37676		Human 30 kDa TNF i	
6	941	100.0	211	20	AAW89225		Tumour necrosis fa	
7	941	100.0	283	22	AAW65979		Thrlr protein. Un	
8	941	100.0	309	16	AAW70108		TNF-R-GBPH fusion	
9	941	100.0	311	20	AAW89229		Tumour necrosis fa	
10	941	100.0	336	18	AAW33360		TBP(20-100)/hcg-ha	
11	941	100.0	366	20	AAW89228		Tumour necrosis fa	

12	941	100.0	371	11	AAW07449		Tumour Necrosis Fa	
13	941	100.0	397	20	AAW92227		Tumour necrosis fa	
14	941	100.0	417	20	AAW92226		Tumour necrosis fa	
15	941	100.0	420	20	AAW92224		Tumour necrosis fa	
16	941	100.0	451	16	AAW70107		TNF-R-GBPH 130 fusi	
17	941	100.0	455	12	AAW10985		30kD TNF inhibitor	
18	941	100.0	455	12	AAW11082		Human 55kD TNF-bin	
19	941	100.0	455	13	AAW20787		TNF alpha binding	
20	941	100.0	455	13	AAW24000		TNF-alpha 55kD rec	
21	941	100.0	455	14	AAW42959		Lambda derived INF	
22	941	100.0	455	16	AAW76084		p55 TNF R, Homo S	
23	941	100.0	455	20	AAW30934		Human tumour necro	
24	941	100.0	455	21	AAW36266		Human tumour necro	
25	941	100.0	455	21	AAW37800		Human tumour necro	
26	941	100.0	455	21	AAW26984		Human TNF R, Hom	
27	941	100.0	455	21	AAW33446		Human tumour necro	
28	941	100.0	455	21	AAW01336		TNF-R death recep	
29	941	100.0	455	22	AAW36697		Human tumour necro	
30	941	100.0	455	22	AAW37677		Human 30 kDa TNF I	
31	941	100.0	547	16	AAW70104		TNF-R-GBPH fusion	
32	941	100.0	884	16	AAW70103		TNF-R-GBPH 130 fusi	
33	941	100.0	900	16	AAW70103		TNF-R-GBPH 130 fusi	
34	941	100.0	1245	16	AAW70106		TNF-R-PI, vivax Du	
35	941	100.0	1604	16	AAW70105		TNF-R-EA 175 fusi	
36	938	99.7	455	11	AAW07451		Human Tumour Necro	
37	932	99.0	433	14	AAW51032		Mutant p55 tumour	
38	932	99.0	443	14	AAW51033		Mutant p55 tumour	
39	932	99.0	455	14	AAW42197		p55 tumour necrosi	
40	932	99.0	455	14	AAW51034		Mutant p55 tumour	
41	931	98.9	455	12	AAW12550		Type I TNF recepto	
42	930	98.4	404	14	AAW64485		Human Fas protein,	
43	930	98.6	194	13	AAW24380		Truncated TNF alph	
44	928	96.6	285	18	AAW33353		rat (20-100)/hcg-al	
45	925.5	98.1	153	22	AAW50895		Human TNF R, Hom	

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	
AAW27496	
ID: AAW27496 standard; protein; 161 AA.	
XX: AAW27496.	
XX: 09-MAR-1993 (first entry)	
ID: Native 30 kD TNF inhibitor.	
XX: Tumour necrosis factor, ethylene glycol, pharmacokinetic;	
XX: adult respiratory distress syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis;	
XX: soluble form, primary fibrosis, Sjogren.	
OS: Homo sapiens.	
XX: WC9216221-A.	
ID: 01-OCT-1992.	
XX: 13-MAR-1992: 93WO-0502122.	
ID: 15-MAR-1991: 91US-0669862.	
ID: 17-JAN-1992: 92US-0822296.	
(SYN) : SYNPERGEN INC.	
ARMES LG, Brewer MT, Evans RJ, Kohno T, Thompson RC;	
WPL, 1992:348933/42.	
New ethylene glycolated polypeptide(s) with improved	
pharmacokinetic properties for treating csa, TNF and IL-1	
mediated diseases, in adult respiratory distress syndrome,	

PT rheumatoid arthritis, septic shock etc.  
 PS Claim 54; Fig 2; 100pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The sequence shows a native 30 kD TNF inhibitor which may be  
 CC modified to contain at least one non-native cysteine residue, pref  
 CC at positions 1, 14, 105, 111 and/or 165. The non-native cysteine is  
 CC joined to a non-peptidic polymer, pref mono-methoxy PEG via  
 CC this-ether bonds. Two such TNF inhibitor mols. may be linked via  
 CC this non-peptidic spacer. The modified polypeptides show improved  
 CC pharmacokinetic properties, i.e. increased mol. wt. hence reduced  
 CC clearance rate following s.c. or systemic administration, increased  
 CC sol. of native TNF inhibitors, and reduced antigenicity. The  
 CC polypeptides may be used for treatment of TNF mediated diseases such  
 CC as adult respiratory distress syndrome, pulmonary fibrosis, rheumatoid  
 CC arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, and septic shock. The same  
 CC method may be applied to the interleukin 1 receptor antagonist  
 CC IL-1ra.  
 XX See also AAR27495.  
 SQ Sequence 161 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 941; DB 13; Length 161;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1, 66-67;  
 Matches 161; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DSVCPQGYIHPQNNISCTKHKGTLYNDGPGQNTDPRFESGFTASFNHRLHCL 60  
 ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||  
 DB 1 dsvcpqgyihpqnnsicctckhkgtylyndepgpgqdtderccsgsftasenhrlhcl 60  
 ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||  
 QY 61 STSKTKEMGQVEISSCTVVGKTVVGGPKNLYPHYWSENLEFCFNCSLCLNGTVHLSQGE 120  
 ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||  
 DB 61 scsktkemgqveissctvdrtdvegcrkngryhwsenlfcfnscslclngtvhlsqge 120  
 ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||  
 QY 121 KONTVCTCHAGFFLRNECVSCSNCKSLFCFKLCIPLQIEN 161  
 ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||  
 DB 121 kqntvctchagfflrenevscsnckkslfcfkclciplqien 161  
 ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||

RESULT 2  
 AAW59664  
 ID AAW59664 standard; Protein: 161 AA.  
 XX  
 AC AAW59664;  
 XX  
 DF 28-SEP-1998 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Human soluble tumour necrosis factor receptor type I  
 XX  
 KW Human tumour necrosis factor; TNF; TNF receptor type I;  
 KW inflammatory disease; leukaemia, TNF binding protein;  
 KW anti-inflammatory drug; methotrexate.  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 PN W09824463-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 11-JUN-1998.  
 XX  
 PF 08-DEC-1997; 97WO-US22733.  
 XX  
 PP 09-MAR-1997; 97US-0052023.  
 PP 06-DEC-1996; 96US-0032587.  
 PP 23-JAN-1997; 97US-0036355.  
 PP 07-FEB-1997; 97US-0049315.  
 XX  
 PA (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.  
 XX  
 PI Hendele AM, Edwards CK, Sennello RM;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 1998-333039/29.  
 DR N-PSDB; AAV41548.  
 XX

PT Treatment of acute or chronic inflammatory disease, e.g. leukaemia -  
 PT by administering tumour necrosis factor binding protein and at least  
 PT one additional anti-inflammatory drug, e.g. methotrexate  
 XX  
 XX Disclosure; Fig 1; 104pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC This is the amino acid sequence of the human tumour necrosis factor  
 CC receptor type I, used in the method of the invention involving the  
 CC treatment of acute or chronic inflammatory disease such as leukaemia  
 CC by administering tumour necrosis factor binding protein and at least  
 CC one additional anti-inflammatory drug, e.g. methotrexate.  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 161 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 941; DB 19; Length 161;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1, 66-67;  
 Matches 161; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DSVCPQGYIHPQNNISCTKHKGTLYNDGPGQNTDPRFESGFTASFNHRLHCL 60  
 ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||  
 DB 1 dsvcpqgyihpqnnsicctckhkgtylyndepgpgqdtderccsgsftasenhrlhcl 60  
 ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||  
 QY 61 STSKTKEMGQVEISSCTVVGKTVVGGPKNLYPHYWSENLEFCFNCSLCLNGTVHLSQGE 120  
 ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||  
 DB 61 scsktkemgqveissctvdrtdvegcrkngryhwsenlfcfnscslclngtvhlsqge 120  
 ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||  
 QY 121 KONTVCTCHAGFFLRNECVSCSNCKSLFCFKLCIPLQIEN 161  
 ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||  
 DB 121 kqntvctchagfflrenevscsnckkslfcfkclciplqien 161  
 ||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||

RESULT 3  
 AAW52267  
 ID AAW52267 standard; Protein: 161 AA.  
 XX  
 AC AAW52267;  
 XX  
 DF 29-JUN-1998 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Soluble tumour necrosis factor receptor.  
 XX  
 KW Soluble tumour necrosis factor receptor; STNFR; TNF-mediated disease;  
 KW tumour necrosis factor binding protein; autoimmune disease; arthritis;  
 KW adult respiratory distress syndrome, cachexia/anorexia; cancer; therapy;  
 KW chronic fatigue syndrome, graft rejection, Alzheimer's disease; TNBP.  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 PN W09801555-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 15-JAN-1998.  
 XX  
 PF 09-JUL-1997; 97WO-US12244.  
 XX  
 PP 04-MAR-1997; 97US-0039792.  
 PP 09-JUL-1996; 96US-0021443.  
 PP 06-DEC-1996; 96US-0032534.  
 PP 23-JAN-1997; 97US-0037737.  
 PP 07-FEB-1997; 97US-0039314.  
 XX  
 PA (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.  
 XX  
 PI Edwards CK, Fisher RF, Kieft GJ;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 1998-101052/09.  
 DR N-PSDB; AAV19801.  
 XX  
 PT Truncated and soluble forms of tumour necrosis factor receptor -  
 PT useful for treating diseases involving factor, e.g. arthritis and  
 PT adult respiratory distress syndrome  
 XX  
 PS Claim 1; Fig 1; 205pp; English.

XX This sequence is the human soluble tumour necrosis factor receptor  
 CC (sTNFR). The protein was used to make the truncated sTNF proteins of the  
 CC invention. The truncated sTNF proteins and tumour necrosis factor  
 CC binding proteins (TNBP) are used to treat any TNF-mediated disease,  
 CC e.g. arthritis, adult respiratory distress syndrome, cachexia/anorexia,  
 CC cancer, chronic fatigue syndrome, graft rejection, Alzheimer's disease  
 CC and other autoimmune diseases. Cells transformed with a vector containing  
 CC DNA encoding the protein may be used for production of recombinant sTNF,  
 CC which may also be used for measuring the amount of sTNF in samples and  
 CC to raise antibodies against sTNF. TNBP may also be used in preparation  
 CC of therapeutic compositions for treating the above diseases. The sTNF  
 CC proteins are well suited to large scale production (since they lack the  
 CC deamidation site in region 111-126, so are more stable in vivo); contain  
 CC fewer disulphide bonds and fewer epitopes, making them less antigenic  
 CC than full-length proteins.

XX Sequence 161 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 941; DB 19; Length 161;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,60-67;  
 Matches 161; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DSVPTGKYLHPEANNSLVNKKHKGILYLYNLPQPGQDTGPEVSSGFASENILRHCL 60  
 DB 1 dsvptgkylhpeannslnvknkgilyllynlpqpgdtgpevssgfasehrlhel 60

QY 61 SSKCKKEMQGVFSSCVDPRIVGCKKNOYRHYWSNLPQCFNCSCLNGIVHLSQEF 120  
 DB 61 sskckrkemqgvfsscvdprivgckknoryhywsnlpqcfncsclngivhlsqef 120

QY 121 KNTVCTCHAGFFLEKNEZVSCSNCKESLCKTKLCPQLEN 161  
 DB 121 kntvctchagffleknzvsccsnckeslcktklcpqlen 161

#### RESULT 4

AAW89233  
 ID AAW89233 standard; protein; 161 AA.  
 AC AAW89233;  
 DT 04-MAR-1999 (first entry)  
 DE Tumour necrosis inhibitor 30 kDa protein.  
 KW Tumour necrosis factor receptor 1; TNFR-1; inhibitor; osteoprotegerin;  
 KW OPG; chimeric; fusion; dimerisation domain; autoimmune disease;  
 KW inflammation; apoptosis.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX W09849305-A1.  
 XX 05-NOV-1998.  
 XX 29-APR-1998; 9800-US08631.  
 XX 01-MAY-1997; 9705-085018B.  
 XX (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.  
 XX Hoyle WJ, Wooden S;  
 XX WPI: 1999-034661/03.  
 XX N-PSDB: AAW81732.  
 XX New chimeric osteoprotegerin polypeptides - contain the  
 PT osteoprotegerin dimerisation domain and a heterologous sequence,  
 PI useful to treat TNF and TNFR-mediated disorders  
 XX Disclosure: Fig 2: 92pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a chimeric polypeptide (A1), comprising  
 CC an osteoprotegerin (OPG) dimerisation domain fused to a heterologous  
 CC amino acid sequence. Also described are: (1) a multimer polypeptide  
 CC comprising covalently associated A1 monomers; (2) an isolated nucleic  
 CC acid encoding A1; (3) an expression vector; (4) a host cell transformed with the  
 CC sequence; and (5) a host cell transformed or transfected with the  
 CC expression vector so that the nucleic acid is expressible. The products  
 CC from the present invention are useful to treat a variety of disorders  
 CC including those related to receptor binding. Compositions comprising  
 CC tumour necrosis factor (TNF), OPG and TNF receptor (TNFR) or chimeras  
 CC are used to treat TNF and TNFR mediated disorders such as inflammation,  
 CC autoimmune diseases and disorders related to excessive apoptosis. The  
 CC chimeras are also useful for detecting molecules which interact with  
 CC fused heterologous sequences to identify potential new receptors and  
 CC ligands. The present sequence represents the TNF inhibitor 30 kDa  
 CC protein.

XX Sequence 161 AA.

Query Match 100.0%; Score 941; DB 20; Length 161;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,60-67;  
 Matches 161; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DSVPTGKYLHPEANNSLVNKKHKGILYLYNLPQPGQDTGPEVSSGFASENILRHCL 60  
 DB 1 dsvptgkylhpeannslnvknkgilyllynlpqpgdtgpevssgfasehrlhel 60

QY 61 SSKCKKEMQGVFSSCVDPRIVGCKKNOYRHYWSNLPQCFNCSCLNGIVHLSQEF 120  
 DB 61 sskckrkemqgvfsscvdprivgckknoryhywsnlpqcfncsclngivhlsqef 120

QY 121 KNTVCTCHAGFFLEKNEZVSCSNCKESLCKTKLCPQLEN 161  
 DB 121 kntvctchagffleknzvsccsnckeslcktklcpqlen 161

#### RESULT 5

AAW89233  
 ID AAW89233 standard; protein; 161 AA.  
 AC AAW89233;  
 DT 02-MAR-2001 (first entry)  
 DE Human 30 kDa TNF inhibitor.  
 KW TNF inhibitor; antiinflammatory; Tumour Necrosis Factor; Interleukin;  
 KW IL-1; inflammatory disease; degenerative disease; human.  
 XX Homo sapiens.  
 XX US6143866-A.  
 XX 07-NOV-2000.  
 XX 19-JAN-1995; 9505-077524Z.  
 XX 19-JUL-1990; 9005-0555274.  
 XX 04-JUL-1993; 9305-0090366.  
 XX 18-JUL-1989; 8905-0481060.  
 XX 11-DEC-1989; 8905-0450329.  
 XX 07-FEB-1990; 9005-0479661.  
 XX (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.  
 XX Squires C, Kira MW, Hale KK, Brewer MI, Thompson RJ;  
 PI Vanderslice RW, Vannice J, Kohno I;  
 XX WPI: 2001-006447/01.  
 XX N-PSDB: AAW89233.

PT Novel 30 kDa tumor necrosis factor inhibitor analog comprising a  
PT non-native cysteine residue cross-linked with polyethylene glycol,  
PT useful for treating inflammatory and degenerative diseases mediated by  
PT TNF  
PS  
PS Claim 1: Fig 19; 82pp, English.  
XX  
XX The present invention relates to Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) inhibitors  
CC (see AAR37676 and AAR37685), which have TNF inhibitory activity. The  
CC novel TNF inhibitors of the present invention are useful as therapeutic  
CC agents for inhibiting the activity of TNF and interleukin (IL-1), and  
CC for treating inflammatory and degenerative diseases mediated by TNF. The  
CC 30 kDa TNF inhibitor can inhibit TNF alpha.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 161 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 941; DB 22; Length 161;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1-66-67;  
Matches 161; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0.  
QY 1 DSVGPOCKYHPNNNSICCKCHKGIYLYNDGPGGQDDEKESGFTASENHLRHCL 60  
DB 1 dsvcpqgkylbpqnsicckchkatylyndcpqgqdderevesstiasenhlrhcl 60  
QY 61 SCSKGRKEMAGVFISSTVETVETWTFPFNLYHYWSENLEFNPSELCNCTVHLSCQE 120  
DB 61 scskerkmgqvcsstvdrtvtegerkgyrhywsenllqfncslcngtghscqe 120  
QY 121 KQNTVCTCHAGFFLENECVSCNCKKSLECKLCLPQIEN 161  
DB 121 kqntvctchadflreneecvscnckksleckklclpqlen 161

RESULT 6  
AAR89225  
ID AAR89225 standard; Protein; 211 AA.  
AC AAR89225;  
XX 04-MAR-1999 (first entry)  
XX Tumor necrosis factor dimerisation domain; TNFp 4.0.  
DE  
XX Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1, TNFR-1, inhibitor, osteoprotegerin,  
KW OPG; chimeric fusion; dimerisation domain; autoimmune disease;  
KW inflammation; apoptosis.  
XX Homo sapiens.  
OS Synthetic.  
XX W09849305-A1.  
PN 05-NOV-1998.  
XX 29-APR-1998; 98WO-US08641.  
XX 01-MAY-1997; 97US-0850188.  
XX (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.  
XX Boyle WJ, Wooden S;  
XX WPI: 1999-034661/03.  
XX New chimeric osteoprotegerin polypeptides - contain the  
PT osteoprotegerin dimerisation domain and a heterologous sequence,  
PT useful to treat TNF and TNFp-mediated disorders  
XX Example 1: Fig 4; 92pp; English.  
PS  
XX The present invention describes a chimeric polypeptide (A1), comprising  
CC an osteoprotegerin (OPG) dimerisation domain fused to a heterologous  
CC

CC amino acid sequence. Also described are: (1) a multimer polypeptide  
CC comprising covalently associated A1 monomers; (2) an isolated nucleic  
CC acid encoding A1; (3) an expression vector comprising the nucleic acid  
CC sequence; and (4) a host cell transformed or transfected with the  
CC expression vector so that the nucleic acid is expressed. The products  
CC from the present invention are useful to treat a variety of disorders  
CC including those related to receptor binding. Compositions comprising  
CC tumor necrosis factor (TNF)/OPG and TNF receptor (TNFR)/OPG chimeras  
CC are used to treat TNF and TNFR-mediated disorders such as inflammation,  
CC autoimmune diseases and disorders related to excessive apoptosis. The  
CC chimeras are also useful for detecting molecules which interact with  
CC fused heterologous sequences to identify potential new receptors and  
CC ligands. The present sequence represents a TNFp/OPG construct from  
CC the example of the present invention for creating TNFp/OPG fusion  
XX proteins.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 211 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 941; DB 20; Length 211;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 20-67;  
Matches 161; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0.  
QY 1 DSVGPOCKYHPNNNSICCKCHKGIYLYNDGPGGQDDEKESGFTASENHLRHCL 60  
DB 41 dsvcpqgkylbpqnsicckchkatylyndcpqgqdderevesstiasenhlrhcl 100  
QY 61 SCSKGRKEMAGVFISSTVETVETWTFPFNLYHYWSENLEFNPSELCNCTVHLSCQE 120  
DB 101 scskerkmgqvcsstvdrtvtegerkgyrhywsenllqfncslcngtghscqe 160  
QY 121 KQNTVCTCHAGFFLENECVSCNCKKSLECKLCLPQIEN 161  
DB 161 kqntvctchagffreneecvscnckksleckklclpqlen 201

RESULT 7  
AAR66979  
ID AAR66979 standard; Protein; 280 AA.  
AC AAR66979;  
XX 14-APR-2001 (first entry)  
XX TNF1 protein.  
DE  
XX Bone loss; osteoprotegerin; OPG; rheumatoid arthritis; hyperalgesia;  
KW multiple sclerosis; osteoporosis; osteomyelitis; asthma; inflammation;  
KW systemic lupus erythematosus; graft-versus host disease; septic shock;  
KW acute pancreatitis; Alzheimer's disease; anorexia; atherosclerosis; pain;  
KW coronary condition; myocardial infarction; cancer; diabetes; psoriasis;  
KW endometriosis; fever; glomerulonephritis; inflammatory bowel disease;  
KW ischaemia; Parkinson's disease.  
XX  
OS Unidentified.  
XX W0200103719-A2.  
XX 18-JAN-2001.  
XX 07-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US18667.  
XX 09-JUL-1999; 99US-0350670.  
XX 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0457647.  
XX (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.  
XX Boyle WJ, Lacey GL, Calzone FJ, Chana M, Soudai G;  
XX WPI: 2001-103031/11.  
XX Treating conditions leading to bone loss such as rheumatoid arthritis,  
PT multiple sclerosis and asthma, comprises administering an

PT osteoprotegerin protein in conjunction with e.g. inhibitors of  
 XX interleukin and tumor necrosis factor alpha  
 XX disclosure; Fig 2; 316pp; English.  
 XX  
 XX The present invention relates to a method for treating conditions leading  
 CC to bone loss. The method comprises administering a purified and isolated  
 CC osteoprotegerin (OPG) protein (AA057836-AA057838 and AA057839-AA057840)  
 CC in conjunction with other substances such as tumor necrosis factor-alpha  
 CC (TNF-alpha) inhibitors, interleukin (IL)-6, -8 and -18 inhibitors, IGF  
 CC modulators, fibroblast growth factor (FGF)-1-10 modulators and/or platelet  
 CC activating factor (PAF) antagonists. The method is useful for treating  
 CC conditions leading to bone loss such as rheumatoid arthritis, multiple  
 CC sclerosis, osteoporosis, osteomyelitis and osteitis. The method is also  
 CC useful for treating inflammation, systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) and  
 CC graft-versus host disease (GVHD). Other diseases that can be treated  
 CC include acute pancreatitis, Alzheimer's disease, anorexia,  
 CC atherosclerosis, coronary conditions (e.g. myocardial infarction),  
 CC cancer, diabetes, endometriosis, liver glomerulonephritis, hyperalgesia,  
 CC inflammatory bowel disease, ischaemia, pain, Parkinson's disease,  
 CC psoriasis and septic shock. The present sequence was used in a sequence  
 CC homology comparison.  
 XX  
 XX Sequence 280 AA:

Query Match 100.0% Score 941; DN 22; Length 280;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2,60-67;  
 Matches 161; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 DSVCTGCKYHFCNNNLTGKTKYTYNYNGPGEFGDTTFESESSTFTAFNHLRHCL 60  
 DB 41 dsvcpqkyhfcnnnltgktkytynyngpgefgdttfesestftafnhrhcl 100  
 QY 61 SSCSKKKEKMEGVRISSIVVHMLVCCPKPKNYKHYWSNLEPCCNCSLCINACTVHLSCOR 120  
 EL 101 SSCSKKKEKMEGVRISSIVVHMLVCCPKPKNYKHYWSNLEPCCNCSLCINACTVHLSCOR 160  
 QY 121 KQNTVCTGACGPHFNNVSVSNNKSKSLCTKICLIPQFN 161  
 DB 161 kqntvctgacgphfnnvsvsnnksslctcklclpqlfn 201

RESULT 8  
 AAR70108  
 ID AAR70108 standard; Protein: 309 AA.  
 AC AAR70108;  
 XX  
 XX 10-NOV-1995 (first entry)  
 DT  
 XX INF-R-GRPH fusion protein.  
 DE  
 XX  
 XX Hybrid peptide; malaria parasite; Plasmodium falciparum; fusion protein;  
 KW red blood cell; cytokine receptor; glycoprotein binding peptide 130;  
 KW sgp 130; GRPH; glycoprotein binding peptide homologue; glycoprotein A;  
 KW tumour necrosis factor receptor; INF-R.  
 XX  
 XX Chimeric Homo sapiens.  
 OS Chimeric Plasmodium falciparum.  
 XX  
 XX Key Location: all: 100-110; 111-120; 121-130; 131-140; 141-150; 151-160;  
 FH Misc difference 230-269  
 FT /label= repeat\_region  
 FT /note= "can be repeated n times, where n is a real  
 FT number"  
 FT  
 XX W09506737-A.  
 PN  
 XX 09-MAR-1995.  
 FD  
 XX 01-SEP-1994; 94WO-GB01900.  
 XX

PR 01-SEP-1994; 94GB-0014850.  
 PR 23-AUG-1994; 94GB-0017621.  
 XX (PRIN/) PRENDERGAST K F.  
 XX  
 XX Prendergast KF;  
 PI  
 XX WPI: 1995-11542215.  
 XX  
 XX New hybrid peptide(s) for binding cytokine(s) - comprising a  
 PT malaria parasite peptide capable of binding a red blood cell and  
 PT a receptor peptide.  
 XX  
 XX Example A. Fig 24 55; 93pp; English.  
 XX  
 XX Hybrid peptides for binding cytokines, comprising a malaria parasite  
 CC (Plasmodium falciparum) peptide (capable of binding to a red blood  
 CC cell (RBC)) and a receptor peptide are claimed. AAR70108-25 are examples  
 CC of these hybrid peptides. AAR70108 is a fusion of tumour necrosis factor  
 CC receptor (in accordance with H Loetscher et al Cell, Vol. 61, 351-359)  
 CC and glycoprotein binding protein (GRP) homologue (GRPH). The  
 CC use of cytokine receptors not normally found on RBCs means that the  
 CC cytokine can bind harmlessly to the RBC without deleterious effect.  
 CC The RBC protects the hybrid peptides from excretion from the kidney, and  
 CC due to steric hindrance prevents the cytokines binding to a receptor in  
 CC another cell. GRP 130 or GRPH are the preferred malaria parasite peptides  
 CC used, others include FWA 175 (175 kDa cytochrome b-binding antigen),  
 CC IMMSA (pre major merozoite surface antigen) and the Duffy binding  
 CC receptor molecule (CD, exhibited by Plasmodium vivax). These peptides  
 CC bind to protein glycoprotein A, B and C, stain glycoproteins, found on the  
 CC surface of RBCs. The hybrid peptides are thus used to lower the levels of  
 CC free cytokines in the circulation to reduce pathological damage.  
 XX  
 XX Sequence 309 AA:

Query Match 100.0% Score 941; DN 16; Length 309;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2,60-67;  
 Matches 161; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 1 DSVCTGCKYHFCNNNLTGKTKYTYNYNGPGEFGDTTFESESSTFTAFNHLRHCL 60  
 DB 20 dsvcpqkyhfcnnnltgktkytynyngpgefgdttfesestftafnhrhcl 79  
 QY 61 SSCSKKKEKMEGVRISSIVVHMLVCCPKPKNYKHYWSNLEPCCNCSLCINACTVHLSCOR 120  
 DB 80 SSCSKKKEKMEGVRISSIVVHMLVCCPKPKNYKHYWSNLEPCCNCSLCINACTVHLSCOR 139  
 QY 121 KQNTVCTGACGPHFNNVSVSNNKSKSLCTKICLIPQFN 161  
 DB 140 kqntvctgacgphfnnvsvsnnksslctcklclpqlfn 180

RESULT 9  
 AAR89229  
 ID AAR89229 standard; Protein: 311 AA.  
 AC AAR89229;  
 XX  
 XX 04-MAR-1999 (first entry)  
 DT  
 XX Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1; INF-R; inhibitor; osteoprotegerin;  
 KW GPG; chimeric fusion; dimetisation domain; autoimmune disease;  
 KW inflammation; apoptosis.  
 XX  
 XX Homo sapiens.  
 OS Synthetic.  
 OS  
 XX W094949305-A1.  
 PN  
 XX 05-NOV-1998.  
 PD

XX 29-APR-1998; 98WO-US08631.  
XX  
XX 01-MAY-1997; 97US-0850188.  
XX  
XX (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.  
XX  
XX Boyle WJ, Wooden S;  
XX  
XX WPI; 1999-044661/03.  
XX

XX New chimeric osteoprotegerin polypeptides - contain the  
XX osteoprotegerin dimerisation domain and a heterologous sequence,  
XX useful to treat TNF and TNFR-mediated disorders  
XX  
XX Example 1; Fig 4; 92pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a chimeric polypeptide (A1), comprising  
XX an osteoprotegerin (OPG) dimerisation domain fused to a heterologous  
XX amino acid sequence. Also described are: (1) a multimer polypeptide  
XX comprising covalently associated A1 monomers; (2) an isolated nucleic  
XX acid encoding A1; (3) an expression vector comprising the nucleic acid  
XX sequence; and (4) a host cell transformed or transfected with the  
XX expression vector so that the nucleic acid is expressible. The products  
XX from the present invention are useful to treat a variety of disorders  
XX including those related to receptor binding. Compositions comprising  
XX tumour necrosis factor (TNF) and TNF receptor (TNFR) chimeras  
XX are used to treat TNF and TNFR mediated disorders such as inflammation,  
XX autoimmune diseases and disorders related to excessive apoptosis. The  
XX chimeras are also useful for detecting molecules which interact with  
XX fused heterologous sequences to identify potential new receptors and  
XX ligands. The present sequence represents a TNFbp/OPG construct from  
XX the example of the present invention for creating TNFbp/OPG fusion  
XX proteins.

XX Sequence 411 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 941; DR 20; Length 311;  
Best local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2 86-67;  
Matches 161; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 DSVCPQKRYTHPQNNSTGCTKCHKGTYLYNDLCPGPGQDTCRECSGSEFTASENHILRHCL 60  
DB 41 DSVCPQKRYTHPQNNSTGCTKCHKGTYLYNDLCPGPGQDTCRECSGSEFTASENHILRHCL 100  
QY 61 SCSCRKREMGQVEISSCTVDRDMLVCGCKKQYRHYWSENIPQCFNCSLCLNGTVHLSQGE 120  
DB 101 SCSCRKREMGQVEISSCTVDRDMLVCGCKKQYRHYWSENIPQCFNCSLCLNGTVHLSQGE 160  
QY 121 KONTVCTCHAGFFURENRCVSCSNCKKSLCTKICLIPQIEN 161  
DB 161 KONTVCTCHAGFFURENRCVSCSNCKKSLCTKICLIPQIEN 201

RESULT 10  
AAW33360  
ID AAW33360 standard; Protein; 336 AA.  
XX  
XX AAW33360;  
XX  
XX 19-MAR-1998 (first entry)  
XX  
XX TRP(20-190)/hCG-beta fusion protein.  
XX  
XX Fusion protein; thrombopoietin; TPO; human chorionic gonadotrophin;  
XX beta subunit; hCG-beta.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX WO9730161-A1.  
XX  
XX 21-AUG-1997.

XX 20-FEB-1997; 97WO-US02315.  
XX  
XX 20-FEB-1996; 96US-0011936.  
XX  
XX (ISTF) ARS APPLIED RES SYSTEMS HOLDING NV.  
XX  
XX Campbell RK, Chappel SC, Jameson BA;  
XX  
XX WPI; 1997-425036/39.  
XX  
XX N-PSDB; AAT94022.

XX Hybrid dimeric protein comprising two co-expressed units - each  
XX based on receptor or ligand and a subunit of a heterodimeric  
XX hormone, especially FSH, for inducing follicular maturation  
XX  
XX Example; Pages 39-40; 60pp; English.

XX A novel fusion protein comprises 2 dimer forming co-expressed amino  
XX acid sequences, each consisting of a homodimeric or heterodimeric  
XX receptor chain or ligand, with ligand-receptor binding activity,  
XX bound directly or via a peptide linker to a subunit of a  
XX heterodimeric protein hormone capable of forming a heterodimer with  
XX the hormone's other subunits. The fusion protein, e.g. the  
XX thrombopoietin (TPO)/human chorionic gonadotrophin-beta subunit  
XX (hCG-beta) fusion protein denoted by the present sequence,  
XX significantly increases the biological activity of the hormone  
XX component, reducing the requirement for hormone itself and the  
XX number of injections needed.

XX Sequence 336 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 941; DR 18; Length 336;  
Best local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3 16-67;  
Matches 161; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 DSVCPQKRYTHPQNNSTGCTKCHKGTYLYNDLCPGPGQDTCRECSGSEFTASENHILRHCL 60  
DB 23 DSVCPQKRYTHPQNNSTGCTKCHKGTYLYNDLCPGPGQDTCRECSGSEFTASENHILRHCL 82  
QY 61 SCSCRKREMGQVEISSCTVDRDMLVCGCKKQYRHYWSENIPQCFNCSLCLNGTVHLSQGE 120  
DB 83 SCSCRKREMGQVEISSCTVDRDMLVCGCKKQYRHYWSENIPQCFNCSLCLNGTVHLSQGE 142  
QY 121 KONTVCTCHAGFFURENRCVSCSNCKKSLCTKICLIPQIEN 161  
DB 143 KONTVCTCHAGFFURENRCVSCSNCKKSLCTKICLIPQIEN 183

RESULT 11  
AAW89228  
ID AAW89228 standard; Protein; 366 AA.  
XX  
XX AAW89228;  
XX  
XX 04-MAR-1999 (first entry)  
XX  
XX Tumour necrosis factor bp/osteoprotegerin construct TNFbp/248.  
XX  
XX Tumour necrosis factor receptor 1; TNFR-1; inhibitor; osteoprotegerin;  
XX OPG; chimeric; fusion; dimerisation domain; autoimmune disease;  
XX inflammation; apoptosis.  
XX  
XX Homo sapiens.  
XX  
XX Synthetic.  
XX  
XX WO9849305-A1.  
XX  
XX 05-NOV-1998.  
XX  
XX 29-APR-1998; 98WO-US08631.

PR 01-MAY-1997: 97US-0850188.  
 XX (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.  
 PA  
 PL Hoyle WJ, Wooden S;  
 XX WFI: 1999-034661/03.  
 DR

XX New chimeric osteoprotegerin polypeptides - contain the  
 PT osteoprotegerin dimerisation domain and a heterologous sequence,  
 PT useful to treat TNF and TNF-mediated disorders

XX Example 1: Fig 4: 92pp: English.

XX The present invention describes a chimeric polypeptide (A1), comprising  
 CC an osteoprotegerin (OPG) dimerisation domain fused to a heterologous  
 CC amino acid sequence. Also described are: (1) a multimer polypeptide  
 CC comprising covalently associated A1 monomers; (2) an isolated nucleic  
 CC acid encoding A1; (3) an expression vector comprising the nucleic acid  
 CC sequence; and (4) a host cell transformed or transfected with the  
 CC expression vector so that the nucleic acid is expressible. The products  
 CC from the present invention are useful to treat a variety of disorders  
 CC including those related to receptor binding. Compositions comprising  
 CC tumour necrosis factor (TNF)/OPG and TNF receptor (TNFR)/OPG chimeras  
 CC are used to treat TNF and TNF-mediated disorders such as inflammation,  
 CC autoimmune diseases and disorders related to excessive apoptosis. The  
 CC chimeras are also useful for detecting molecules which interact with  
 CC fused heterologous sequences to identify potential new receptors and  
 CC ligands. The present sequence represents a TNFRp/OPG construct from  
 CC the example of the present invention for creating TNFRp/OPG fusion  
 CC proteins.

XX SQ Sequence 366 AA:

Query Match 100.0% Score 941: DB 20: Length 366:

Best Local Similarity 100.0%: Pred. No. 3.3e-67:

Matches 161: Conservative 0: Mismatches 0: Indels 0: Gaps 0:

QY 1 DSVCPCKYVIRIUNNSFCTKCRKQYLYNKGQCGQHQHCEPCSGSEFASENHRLCL 60  
 DB 41 dsvcpqky;lhqan-icetk-hkqlylnd-pqgqk-d-recesqstlascshlrlcl 100  
 QY 51 SSKCKPKMKVGLISSVIVQIVVQVPRPNVPRVWSNLEPFWNSICNCTVHLSQF 120  
 DB 101 sskckkmpqveissvtdvtrvgrkndyrgvwsnlfqfncslcngtwhlscge 160  
 QY 121 KNTVTCVHAGFLPENEVVSNSCKESLETKLCLPQIEN 161  
 DB 161 kqvtvctchaqtlfrenvcsnckksleclklclpqlen 201

RESULT 12

AAW07449

ID AAR07449 standard; protein: 371 AA

XX AAR07449:

XX 29-JAN-1991 (first entry)

XX Tumour Necrosis Factor Binding Protein from pTNF-BP15 cDNA.  
 DE  
 DE  
 XX

XX Tumour necrosis factor binding protein; TNF-BP; TNF-receptor;  
 KW pTNF-BP15; infectious disease; parasitic disease; cachexia;  
 KW autoimmune disease; shock.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX EP394438-A.

XX 24-OCT-1990.

XX 06-APR-1990: 90EP-010662A.

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX 21-JUN-1989: 89DE-3926282.  
 PR 21-APR-1989: 89DE-3913101.  
 XX

XX (HOEH) HOEHRINGER INGENIEURBUREAU.

XX Hauptmann K, Himmeler A, Maurer-Foy L, Stratowa G;

XX WFI: 1999-321987/43.

XX N-PSDH; AA006282.

XX DNA encoding TNF binding protein and TNF receptor - used in  
 PT tumour treatment and to understand mechanism to TNF action  
 PT

XX Disclosure: Fig 1(i-3): 51pp: German.

XX Clono pTNF-BP15 was used to construct pTNF-BP for transfection of  
 CC CHO cells. The expressed proteins are useful  
 CC prophylactically and therapeutically to control disorders which  
 CC involve the damaging effects of TNF-alpha or beta (e.g. infectious or  
 CC parasitic diseases, shock, cachexia, autoimmune diseases, adult  
 CC respiratory distress syndrome etc.) or side effects of treatment with  
 CC TNF-alpha) they can also be used as diagnostic reagents for  
 CC assaying TNF and its ligand. TNF receptor inhibitors  
 CC See also AA006282, 006285.

XX Sequence 371 AA:

Query Match 100.0% Score 941: DB 11: Length 371:

Best Local Similarity 100.0%: Pred. No. 3.3e-67:

Matches 151: Conservative 0: Mismatches 0: Indels 0: Gaps 0:

QY 1 DSVCPCKYVIRIUNNSFCTKCRKQYLYNKGQCGQHQHCEPCSGSEFASENHRLCL 60  
 DB 41 dsvcpqky;lhqan-icetk-hkqlylnd-pqgqk-d-recesqstlascshlrlcl 100  
 QY 61 SSKCKPKMKVGLISSVIVQIVVQVPRPNVPRVWSNLEPFWNSICNCTVHLSQF 120  
 DB 101 sskckkmpqveissvtdvtrvgrkndyrgvwsnlfqfncslcngtwhlscge 160  
 QY 121 KNTVTCVHAGFLPENEVVSNSCKESLETKLCLPQIEN 161  
 DB 161 kqvtvctchaqtlfrenvcsnckksleclklclpqlen 201

RESULT 13

AAW09227

ID AAW09227 standard; Protein: 357 AA.

XX AAW09227:

XX 04-MAR-1999 (first entry)

XX Tumour Necrosis Factor Binding Protein from human TNF-BP217.  
 DE  
 DE  
 XX

XX Tumour necrosis factor receptor 1; TNFR-1; inhibitor; osteoprotegerin;  
 KW OPG; chimeric fusion; dimerisation domain; autoimmune disease;  
 KW inflammation; apoptosis.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

XX W09449305-A1.

XX 05-NOV-1998.

XX 29-APR-1998: 98WO-0508631.

XX 01-MAY-1997: 97IS-0850188.

XX (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.





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PR 01-MAY-1997; 97US-0850188.
XX (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.
XX
XX Boyle WJ, Wooden S;
XX WPI: 1999-034661/03.
XX
XX New chimeric osteoprotegerin polypeptides contain the
XX osteoprotegerin dimerisation domain and a heterologous sequence,
XX useful to treat TNF and TNFR-mediated disorders
XX
XX Example 1; Fig 4: 92pp: English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a chimeric polypeptide (A1), comprising
XX an osteoprotegerin (OPG) dimerisation domain fused to a heterologous
XX amino acid sequence. Also described are: (1) a multimer polypeptide
XX comprising covalently associated A1 monomers, (2) an isolated nucleic
XX acid encoding A1; (3) an expression vector comprising the nucleic acid
XX sequence; and (4) a host cell transformed or transfected with the
XX expression vector so that the nucleic acid is expressible. The products
XX from the present invention are useful to treat a variety of disorders
XX including those related to receptor binding. Compositions comprising
XX tumour necrosis factor (TNF)/OPG and TNF receptor (TNFR)/OPG chimeras
XX are used to treat TNF and TNFR mediated disorders such as inflammation,
XX autoimmune diseases and disorders related to excessive apoptosis. The
XX chimeras are also useful for detecting molecules which interact with
XX fused heterologous sequences to identify potential new receptors and
XX ligands. The present sequence represents a TNFbp/OPG construct from
XX the example of the present invention for creating TNFbp/OPG fusion
XX proteins.
XX
XX Sequence 420 AA:

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Query Match 100.0%; Score 941; DB 20; length 420;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3,7e-67;
Matches 161; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DSVTPGCKYTHPUNNIGCTKTHKGTLYNDEGPGQDIDFEMESGSPFASENHLRCL 60
DB 1 DSVTPGCKYTHPUNNIGCTKTHKGTLYNDEGPGQDIDFEMESGSPFASENHLRCL 60
QY 61 SCSEKKEKMGQVILSSCTVPRDVTGCRKNQYRHYWSENLPCCFNCISLTNGTVHLSCQF 120
DB 101 SCSEKKEKMGQVILSSCTVPRDVTGCRKNQYRHYWSENLPCCFNCISLTNGTVHLSCQF 120
QY 121 KQNEVTCIHCAGPFRRENQVSSSNCKKSLKCLKLCQPQEN 161
DB 161 KQNEVTCIHCAGPFRRENQVSSSNCKKSLKCLKLCQPQEN 161

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Search completed: April 24, 2002, 10:36:32  
Job time: 5780 sec

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting system in providing reliable financial information. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various components of the accounting system, including the general ledger, subsidiary ledgers, and the trial balance. It explains how these components work together to ensure the accuracy and integrity of the financial data.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the process of closing the books at the end of each accounting period. It details the steps involved in adjusting entries, transferring balances to the next period, and preparing the final financial statements.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of internal controls in preventing errors and fraud. It provides examples of effective internal control procedures and explains how they can be implemented in an organization.

5. The fifth part of the document addresses the role of the accounting system in providing valuable information for management decision-making. It highlights the importance of timely and accurate financial data in identifying trends, assessing performance, and making strategic decisions.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the challenges faced by organizations in implementing and maintaining an effective accounting system. It provides suggestions for overcoming these challenges and ensuring the long-term success of the accounting system.

7. The seventh part of the document concludes by emphasizing the importance of the accounting system as a cornerstone of financial management. It reiterates the need for accuracy, transparency, and accountability in all financial transactions and reports.